nished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is given below:

State	CD Ratio (in per cent)
1 Bihar	30.5
2 Orissa	49.0
3 Sikkim	17.7
4 West Bengal	50.0
5 Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.0
Eastern Region	43.3
All India	57.3

Reserve Bank of India have reported that the low CDR in Eastern Region is mainly due to lack of ad quale infrastruc-tural facilities, low credit absorption capacity of the Region, absence of large industries, requisite climate for investment and low recovery position of loans.

(c) RBI have further reported that they had appointed Task Forces to suggest ways and means to improve the CDR in Bihar and West Bengal. The Task Forces had made various recommendations. The implementation of the recommendations through the State Level Bankers' Committees is an on-going process.

Inspection of CRB'S Corporate Office by RBI

1475. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that RBI carried out final inspection of CRB's Corporate Office in Mumbai on January 3, 1997;

(b) if so, the details of irregularities detected in the inspection report; and

(c) what action was taken against the CRB and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) they have conducted an inspection of the Mumbai Office of CRB Capital Markets Ltd. between 18.11.96 and 3.1.97

(b) The inspection which was carried out with reference to its position as on 31.3.96, revealed that the company had violated Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions in regard to period and interest rates of deposits. The company had paid brokerage beyond the maximum permissible rates, accepted NRI deposits bcond the period for which the permission as granted by Exchange Control Department and violated Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulations and guidelines while Accepting money under the portfolio Management Scheme (PMS). The inspection also pointed out that the company could not establish the bonafides of bills discounted.

(c) RBI have reported that the Company was prohibited from acceptance of fresh deposits with effect from April 9, 1997. This was done after issuing a Show Cause Notice giving reasonable time for the company to submit its explanation. The explanation submitted by the company was not found to be satisfactory. Based on complaints of defaults in repayments of ICDs as well as irregularities in the 'at par' encashment of interest/dividend warrant arrangements with State Bank of India, RBI had Tiled a writ petition in Delhi High Court for appointment of Liquidator. The Delhi High Court have appointed the Official Liquidator as Provisional Liquidator to take stock of the assets of the company with a view to realising the assets and settling the claims of creditors in due course in accordance with the provisions of Company Law.

Dhanvarsha Scheme of LIC

1476. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the LIC mutual fund has deferred the launch of its new scheme Dhanvarsha scheduled from 7th July, 1997.

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (c) Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) Mutual Fund